Vol. II.

Statesville, N. C., Friday, January 28, 1859.

No. 8.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills, SUGAR COATED,) ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK. Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues. FOR THE CURE OF

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect,

ED. W. PREBLE,

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, 5

WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

Sin: I have used your rins in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital, Dysentery, Relay, and Worms.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

Post Office, Hartland, Liv. Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1855.
Dr. Aver: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine.
They have done my wife more good than I can tell you.
She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our heighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmaster.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston. Dr. Aver: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

known, and 1 can confidently recommends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, WYOMING Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR Six: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter,

Erysipelas, Scrolula, King's Evil, Tetter,
Tamors, and Salt Rheum.

Froz. 2 Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Pib. 4, 1856.
Dr. Ayrs: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is
great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter
of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved
incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievousiy afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in
her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your
Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout. From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church. From the Reg. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Charon,
P. CLASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, G.A., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your
skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you.
A cold settled in my limbs and brought on exeruciating
neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.
Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease
grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills.
Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the
use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENTE CLAMBER BLYON BORGE LA. 5 Dec. 1855.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.
DR. AYEE: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL. For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Com plaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excel

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflamma-tion, and even Deafness, and Partial Blind-ness, have been cured by the alterative action of these

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that fre-quently follow its incautious use. These contain no mer-cury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLU-

ENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IN-CIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the Cherry Pictorol saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, cats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. AND SOLD BY

Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charles ton, O. A. Bradley, Wilmington, M. A. Sen tos & Co., Norfolk, N. F. Rives, Petersburg Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, D. B. & J. L. Gaither, Newton, W. H. Michal, Lincolnton and Druggists and dealers in Medicine, every, where. For sale by

S. J. RICKERT, Statesville.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA A Benevolent Institution established by pecial Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and

Epidemic Diseases. In times of Epidemies, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Med. icines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of ted. the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of reliet. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical

powers, mal treatment, the effects of drugs, &c. Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Con-

to the afflicted. Address, tor Reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. Calhoun, consulting Surgeon, Howard As- with neatness and dispatch. We have sociation, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadels phia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, EZRA D. HEARTWELL, with Tho's T. Maxwell. 45 Secretary. President

Jenkins & Ayer,

Take pleasure in informing the public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the BOOT & SHOE line at their Shop in the basement of the " Simonton House. All work warranted. 'Dick'. is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit" 'laint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms, modearte. statesville, Jan. 16.

SIMONTON

THE subscribers having become lessees ■ of this spacious New

HOTEL ocated near the public Square and Court-

House, in Statesville, respectfully afmounce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling Public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first class Hotel in the Union.

RATES OF BOARD AT THE SIMONTON HOUSE.

REGULAR BOARDERS, PER MONTH. Furnished rooms, fire, and light, \$18.00 Furnished rooms, without fire, RANSIENT BOARDERS-

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON,

LIVERY

STATESVILLE, N. C. We having obtained the extensive stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing travellers and the public generally, that we are prepared to hire horses and buggies, at reasonable rates. Persons wanting conveyance can be eccommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country. We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal. All is under the management of the proprie. tors, and no fear need be entertained, &c.

McLEAN House,

BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

Statesville, N. c.

Persons passing through, or coming to, STATESVILLE, can be accommodated with MEALS at 25 cents

each, and comfortable Lodgings at the

Horses well fed and attended to on rea-Oct 19 JOS, A. McLEAN,

16 000 Pounds

Old Castings and Scraps of Iron, in any size pieces, is wanting. For which I will pay a & cent per pound, in Goods. JOS. W STOCKTON.

3,000 bushels Wheat WANTED.

Wanted,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS, 3.000 bushels good Wheat, for which Salisbury cash prices will be paid. O. G. FOARD. 49tf

MANSION HOTEL SALISBURY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public gener. ally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner ... Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE, and every comfort is provided in his ROOMS.

His STABLES are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention. A comfortable OMNIBUS runs regularly

to the depot on the arrival of the cars. With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solici-

WM. ROWZEE. May 29th, 1858,

Harness Making, AT OLIN.

WEAVER BRO'S, Keep constantly on hand, at their manufactory, in O.L. I.N, a large assortment of

Harness, Bridles,

Collars, and everything else, usually kept in a Harness establishment. We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains to give us a call be sulting Surgeon, have been published for gratui fore buying else where. By close applicatous distribution, and will be sent free of charge tion and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a gen erous public. Orders attended to promptly posites of Harness, at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; 44 ly

Professional and Business Cards, &c.

JAMES F. BELL, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,

Statesville, N. C., Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (Gounty and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties. January 1, 1859.-5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN,

Will attend all Calle both in Touristic Country, Office on College Avenue, two doors west of the Printing Office. Statesville, N. C.

DR. H. KELLY,

Offers his Professional services to the Office on College Avenue, opposite Methodist Church, Satesville, N. C.

Hayne Davis, Attorney at Law. STATESVILLE, N. C.

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business, entrusted to his care. Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, 1858.

Dr. W. S. TATE, Surgeon and Mechanical

Would respectfully inform those interests ed, that he has moved to his new Rooms on College Avenue, joining Messrs. Reese & Stirewalt where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may require his Profes-

JAS. W. DRAKE, COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 13 St. LOUIS STREET.

MOBILE, ALA.

Jan. 21, 1859 .- 7-tf WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish,

&c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C. Jan. 1. 1859-5-1y

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL BOOK and JOB

PRINTING. Executed with neatness and despatch,

and on moderate terms, AT THE IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

PROSECTUS THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, Statesville, Iredell County, N. C.,

EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON, LDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At \$2 a year, in advance. THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858,

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns, with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate Whig Principles, as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation de-Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by de-ceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to

the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sus-tain an advocate of their cherished prinriples within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of useful-

J. W. Woodward

Is still at his Old Stand, on Broad street. few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared to do all Kinds of WORK formerly done at the Establishment.

All repairing done on short notice, and i County Line, with Eccles & co. ; Jonesville, a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.

Poetry.

Of all the charms dear woman wears, Of all her many traps and snares, For real effect there's nought compares With a truly pretty bonnet: For when or whenever you chance to meet One that is perfectly modest and neat,

You may depend 'tis proof complete That the head has more in than on No matter whether she's pretty or not, How much or how little money she's got, Whether a fact, depend upon it, The woman to make a man happy through Is one who, scorning the milliner's strife,

Wears a plain and tasteful bonnet. Now a bonnet of genuine beauty and grace, Worn on the head, in its proper place, Shadowing faintly the wearer's face,

"Is a theme for a song or a sonnet;" But one of those gay and gaudy things, Made up of rainbows and butterfly wings, A mixture of flowers, ribbons, and strings, Is dreadful, depend upon it.

A vulgar mass of "fuss and feather," A little of everything thrown-together, As if by a touch of windy weather, A wretched conglomeration-A sort of cup to catch the hair, Leaving the head to "go it bare," A striking example of "Nothing to Ware,' Is this bonnet abomination.

It makes a woman look brazen and bold, Assists her in catching nothing but cold, Is bad on the young—absurd on the old, And deforms what it ought to deck; For, look at her face, no bonnet is there, See at the side it hangs by a hair; View it behind, and you will declare

That the creature has broken her nee No matter where you may chance to be-No matter how many women you see, A promiscuous crowd, or a certain she, You may fully depend upon it, That a gem of the very rarest kind, A thing most difficult to find, A pet for which we long have pined, Is a perfect "love of a bonnet."

Miscellany.

The VICE PRESIDENT said: tions that naturally occur in taking Scott said that the future tranquillity home and his tomb, shall remain for-final leave of a Chamber which has so and well-being of the United States ever the political Capital of the Unitlong been occupied by the Senate. In depended as much on this as on any ed States. the progress of our country and the question that ever had, or could, come growth of the representation, this before Congress; and Mr. Fisher gradual changes which have occurred The career of the United States room has become too contracted for Ames remarked that every principle in the practical working of the Gov- cannot be measured by that of any the representatives of the States now of pride and honor and even of patri- ernment, since the adoption of the other people of whom history gives cordingly you are about to exchange agreement appeared to be impossible; priate to this occasion to remark one palled at the contemplation of the proit for a Hall affording accommodations but the good genius of our system fi- of the most striking of them. adequate to the present and the future. nally prevailed, and on the 28th of At the origin of the Government, progress. Sixty-nine years ago, thiring reminiscenses; and it may be taining the following clause: agreeable, in the first place, to occu- "That a district of territory on the river py a few minutes with a short account Potomac, at some place between the mouth of the various places at which Con-cheague, be, and the same is hereby, acceptgress has assembled, of the struggles ed, for the permanent scat of the Government which had preceded the permanent lo- of the United States.' cation of the seat of Government, and The same act provided that Conof the circumstances under which it gress should hold its sessions at Phil-

the Potomac.

apolis, Trenton, and New York. on had been executed in part by the often reduced to great straits to main- such an extent was the idea of seclu- the first class, representing and proadoption of the Articles of Confedera- tain the progress of the work. Find- sion carried, that, when this Chamber tecting ideas that involve the progress tion, the question presented itself of ing it impossible to borrow money in was completed, no seats were prepar- of the human race; a commerce greatfixing a seat of Government; and this Europe, or to obtain it from Congress, ed for the accommodation of the puber than that of any other nation; free

territory of the Confederacy, was the so deplorable a condition was the cre- ceedings. But now, the Senate, be- greatness, and, in the future, an emmanded in the name of our injured country. only point common to the contending dit of the Federal Government, that sides its peculiar relations to the exe- pire to which the ancient mistress of parties. Propositions of all kinds the State required, as a guarantee of cutive department of the Government, the world in the height of her glory were offered, debated, and rejected, payment, the pledge of the private assumes its full share of duty as a co- could not be compared. Such is our sometimes with intemperate warmth. credit of the commissioners. At length, on the 7th of October, From the beginning Washington deed, from the limited number of its than my mind could conceive or my 1783, the Congress being at Prince- had advocated the present seat of members, and for other obvious rea- tongue utter. Is there an American think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only Whig Jourstandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the insults of a was due, in a large measure, to his instandard from Philadelphia, by the ins that a building for the use of Congress dence that computed disputes and set- dy, and to be a member of it is justly her people? It there be such a man, be erected near the Falls of the Dela- tled conflicting titles; and it was chief- regarded as one of the highest honors let his memory descend to posterity ware. This was soon after modified ly through his personal influence that which can be conferred on an Ameri- laden with the execrations of all manby requiring suitable buildings to be the funds were provided to prepare can statesman. also erected near the Falls of the Po- the buildings for the reception of the It is scarcely necessary to point out tomac, that the residence of Congress President and Congress. might be alternate between those two The wings of the Capitol having that it is a concession both to the im- so accustomed are we to the secure places. But the question was not al-lowed to rest; and at length, after ernment removed to this District on States, and to the free and open char-known, that we are apt to undervalue frequent and warm debates, it was resolved that the residence of congress Mr. Walcot expressed it, left the comshould continue at one place; and forts of Philadelphia "to go to the
commissioners were appointed, with Indian place with the long name on

The property of the Government.

In connection with this easy but the treasures we possess, and to lose,
in some degree, the sense of obligation to our forefathers. But when the
strifes of faction shake the Governfull power to lay out a District for a the Potomac." I will not pause to out a charge from any quarter that the ment, and even threaten it, we may Federal Town near the Falls of the describe the appearance, at that day, Senate has transcended its constitu-Delaware; and in the meantime Con- of the place where the city was to be. tional sphere—a tribute at once to the remember that we are reaping the regress assembled alternately at Prince- Cotemporary accounts represent it as moderation of the Senate, and anoth- ward of other men's labor. This libton and Annapolis: but the represendesolate in the extreme, with its long, er proof to thoughtful men of the comerty we inherit; this admirable Contatives of other States were unremitunopened avenues and streets, its deep prehensive wisdom with which the stitution, which has survived peace

New York, and to remain there until centuries, and that enough remains the building on the Delaware should to fill the measure of his great conbe completed; and accordingly, on ception. the 7th of January, 1785, the Con-

tion into effect. for the orderly and decent behaviour Square, and has since been occasion- ders of the galleries. of its inhabitants." To this it was ally occupied by persons employed in It is impossible to disconnect from answered that it was not desirable different branches of the public ser- an occasion like this, a crowd of rethat the political capital should be a vice. commercial metropolis. Others ridi-culed the idea of building palaces in the woods. Mr. Gerry, of Massachu- this Chamber, which has been the the- a summary of the progress of our setts, thought it highly unreasonable atre of their deliberations for more country. From year to year you have to fix the seat of Government in such | than thirty-nine years. a position as to have nine States of And now the strifes and uncertain- time and again you have proudly wel-

was finally established on the banks of adelphia until the first Monday in November, 1800, when the Government

ton, whither they had been driven Government. Its establishment here sons, the most important questions, who regrets the past? Is there one

ting in exertions for their respective morasses, and its vast area, covered framers of the Constitution secured with trees instead of houses. It is On the 23d of December, 1784, it enough to say that Washington pro- niently embarrassing the action of the was resolved to remove to the City of jected the whole plan upon a scale of Government.

gress met at New York, where they north wing, and the House of Repre- the Senate were made for spectators; continued to hold their sessions until sentatives the south wing of the Cap- in this Chamber about one-third of the the Confederation gave place to the itol, until the 24th of August, 1814, space is allotted to the public; and in ceedings to Congress; but no further steps were taken to carry the resolubrick building known as Blodget's ence; and it is not to be anticipated When the bonds of union were Hotel, which occupied a part of the that this wholesome principle will ever drawn closer by the organization of square now occupied by the General be abused by the substitution of parthe new Government under the Con- Post Office. But the accommodation tial and interested demonstrations for stitution, on the 3d of March, 1789, in that house being quite insufficient, the expression of a matured and enthe subject was revived and discussed a number of public-spirited citizens lightened public opinion. Yet it with greater warmth than before. It erected a more commodious building, should never be forgotten that not was conceded on all sides that the re- on Capitol Hill, and tendered it to France, but the turbulent spectators sidence of Congress should continue Congress; the offer was accepted, and within the Hall, awed and controlled at one place, and the prospect of sta- both Houses continued to occupy it the French Assembly. With this lesbility in the Government invested the until the wings of the new Capitol son and its consequences before us, question with a deeper interest. Some were completed. This building yet the time will never come when the demembers proposed New York as be- stands on the street opposite to the liberations of the Senate shall be swaying "superior to any place they knew north-eastern corner of the Capitol ed by the blandishments or the thun-

Senate assembled for the first time in meagre account of the Senate involves

thirteen to the northward of the place; ties of the past are finished. We see comed a new sister into the Confederwhile the South Carolinians objected around us on every side proofs of sta- cy; and the occurrences of this day to Philadelphia on account of the bility and improvement. The Capitol are a material and impressive proof of number of Quakers, who, they said, is worthy of the Republic. Noble pub- the growth and prosperity of the Unicontinually annoyed the southern lie buildings meet the view on every ted States. Three periods in the hismembers with schemes of emancipa- hand. Treasures of science and the tory of the Senate mark, in striking arts begin to accumulate. As this contrast, three epochs in the history In the midst of these disputes, the flourishing city enlarges, it testifies to of the Union. House of Representatives resolved, the wisdom and forecast that dictated On the 8d of March, 1789, when Addresss of Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Vice President of the United States, preceding the removal of the Senate from the Old to the New Chamber; na." On the introduction of a bill delivered in the Senate of the United States, containing three millions of the representatives of eleven road, and the telegraph have made road, and the telegraph have made The Report of the Special Committee appointed to make arrangements for the removal of the Senate from the Old to the New Chamber having been read and adopted—

The Report of the Special Committee appointed to make arrangements for the removal of the Senate from the Old the Senate met for the first time thought if the proceedings of that thought if the proceedings of that day had been forescen by Virginia, that the city of Washington, founded representatives of twenty-one States, SENATORS: I have been charged by that State might not have become a by him, and bearing his revered name, containing nine millions of people. the committee to whom you confided party to the Constitution. The ques- with its beautiful site, bounded by picthe arrangements of this day, with the tion was allowed by every member to turesque eminences, and the broad duty of expressing some of the reflec- be a matter of great importance. Mr. Potomac, and lying within view of his taining more than twenty-eight mil-

It would be interesting to note the themselves to all the world.

the causes of this change, or to say condition of the United States, and

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.-Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

3 MOS. 6 MOS. 1 YEAR. One square, . . \$3.50 . . \$5.50 . . \$8.00 Two squares, . . 7.00 . . 10.00 . . 14.00 Three squares, . 10.00 . . 15.00 . . 20.000

When directions are not given how often o insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

The progress of this popular movement, in one aspect of it, has been steady and marked. At the origin of The Senate continued to occupy the the Government no arrangements in

flections on our past history, and of On the 6th of December, 1819, the speculations on the future. The most seen your representation enlarge;

To-day it is composed of the repre-

sentatives of thirty-two States, conerty. Let these great facts speak for

existing and soon to exist; and ac- otism were engaged. For a time, any Constitution; and it may be appro- account; and the mind is almost apdigious force which has marked their The occasion suggests many interest- June, 1790, an act was passed con- the Senate seemed to be regarded teen States, containing three millions chiefly as an executive council. The of inhabitants, burdened with debt, President often visited the Chamber, and exhausted by the long war of inand conferred personally with this bo- dependence, established for their comdy; most of its business was trans- mon good a free Constitution, on prinacted with closed doors, and it took ciples new to mankind, and began comparatively little part in the legis- their experiment with the good wishes lative debates. The rising and vigor- of a few doubting friends and the deous intellects of the country sought rision of the world. Look at the re-the arena of the House of Represensult to-day; twenty-eight millions of tives as the appropriate theatre for the people, in every way happier than an The Congress of the Revolution was should remove to the district selected sometimes a fugitive, holding its ses- on the Potomac. Thus was settled a observed, on some occasion, that beglobe! the centre of population and sions, as the chances of war required, question which had produced much ing a young man, and desiring to in- political power descending the west-State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lancaster, sectional feeling between the States. crease his reputation, he could not ern slopes of the Alleghany moun-Anapolis, and Yorktown. During the But all difficulties were not yet sur- afford to enter the Senate; and it will tains, and the original thirteen States period between the conclusion of peace mounted; for Congress, either from be remembered, that, so late as 1812, forming but the eastern margin on the of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Com- and the commencement of the present indifference, or from the want of mo- the great debates which preceded the map of our vast possessions. See, bemerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Government, it met at Princeton, An- ney, failed to make adequate appro- war and aroused the country to the sides, Christianity, civilization, and priations for the erection of public assertion of its rights, took place in the arts given to a continent; the de-After the idea of a permanent Uni- buildings, and the commissioners were the other branch of Congress. To spised colonies grown into a Power of immediately called forth intense interest and rivalry.

Washington, in December, 1796, made lie; and it was not until many years interchange between the States; everest and rivalry.

Washington, in December, 1796, made lie; and it was not until many years interchange between the States; everest and rivalry. That the place should be central, of Maryland, which was responded to lery was erected, which admits the duction to make a people powerful and having regard to the population and by an advance of \$100,000; but in people to be witnesses of your prohappy—in a word, helold present equal branch of the Legislature; in- country; ay, and more-far more

So happy is the political and social

try, and makes the largest personal freedom compatible with public order, | the deliberations of the Representathese great results were not acquired without wisdom and toil and bloodthe Louching and heroic record is before the world. But to all this we were born, and, like heirs upon whom have been cast a great inheritance, have only the high duty to preserve, to extend, and to adorn it. The grand productions of the era in which the foundations of this government were laid, reveal the deep sense its founders had in their obligations to the whole family of man. Let us never forget that the responsibilities imposed on this generation are by so much the greater than those which rested on our revolutionary ancesters, as the population, extent, and power of our country surpass the dawning progress of its origin.

It would be a pleasing task to pursue many trains of thought, not wholbe rigorously curbed; yet I may be pardoned, perhaps, for one or two additional reflections.

The Senate is assembled for the uses; yet it must remain forever con-nected with great events and all flowing. The eyes of this nation were turned to the memories of departed orators that so much money ought not to be withheld and statesmen who here engaged in from general circulation. Almost a thoushigh debates, and shaped the policy and schemes were discussed or proposed for of their court of of their country. Hereafter, the Am- selves upon the records of this House. A bill erican and the stranger, as they wan- to invest \$8,000,000 in railroad stocks was der through the Capitol, will turn with instinctive reverence to view the spot on which so property and the capitol, will turn with instinctive reverence to view the House, by a vote of 119 to 79, distributing apot on which so many and great ma- the surplus between the different States; and terials have accumulated for history. the old idea of bank deposits was not without They will recall the images of the its advocates. great and the good, whose renown is the common property of the Union; and chiefly perhaps they will linear and chiefly, perhaps, they will linger unwise, partial, and unjust to the great mass round the seats once occupied by the mighty three, whose name and fame, man alike—to the poor and the humble, as associated in life, death has not been much as to the rich and the proud; and I was able to sever; illustrious men, who in their generation sometimes divided, bution that did not extend its incidental benesometimes led, and sometimes resisted public opinion—for they were of that give it to the merchants, speculators, politihigher class of statesmen who seek cians, and wealthy men about your cities, the right and follow their convic- whose character and influence would secure

flexible, austere, oppressed, but not was a scheme for the benefit of the Shylocks overwhelmed by his deep sense of the and capitalists of the Union by giving them importance of his public functions; gold from the Treasury at a very high figure for railroad bonds, which they had purchasseeking the truth, then fearlessly fol-lowing it—a man whose unsparing inharmonize with the deductions of his the States, because I believed it would induce rigorous logic, and whose noble coun- unwise and extravagant legislation for the tenance habitually wore the expression of one engaged in the performance of high public tuties.

This was Webster's seat. He, too, was every inch a Senator. Conscious of his own vast powers, he reposed with confidence on himself; and scorning the contrivances of smaller men. he stood among his peers all the greater for the simple dignity of his senatorial demeanor. Type of his northern home, he rises before the imagination, in the grand and granite outline of his form and intellect, like a great New England rock, repelling a New England wave. As a writer, his preductions will be cherished by scholars and statesmen while the English tongue is spoken. As a senatorial orator, his great efforts are historically connected with this Chamber, whose very air seems yet to vibrate beneath the strokes of his deep tones and his weighty

On the outer circle sat Henry Clay, with his impetuous and ardent nature untamed by age, and exhibiting in the Senate the same vehement patriotism and passionate eloquence that of vore electrified the House of Representatives and the country. His extraordinary personal endowments, his courage, all his noble qualities, invested him with an individuality and a charm ue. It appears from Secretary Cobb's report, of character which in any age, would from which I have already quoted, that the of character which, in any age, would have made him a favorite of history. He loved his country above all earthly objects. He loved liberty in all countries. Illustrious man !- orator, patriot, philanthrophist-whose light, at the meridian, was seen and felt in the remotest parts of the civilised world; and whose declining sun, as it hastened down the west, threw back its level beams, in hues of mellowed splendor, to illuminate and cheer the land

he loved and served so well.
All the States may point, with gratified pride, to the services in the Senate of their patriotic sons. Crowd-expenditures for the year ending June, 1857, ing the memory, come the names of amounted to \$71,274,587 83, and it is a well-Adams, Hayne, Wright, Mason, Macon, Pinckney, and the rest-I cannot number them-who, in the record of their acts and utterances, appeal to their successors to give the Union a destiny not unworthy of the past .-What models were these, to awaken emulation, or to plunge into despair! Fortunate will be the American statesmen who, in this age, and in succeeding times, shall contribute to invest the new Hall to which we go, with historie memories like those that cluster

And now, Senators, we leave this memorable chamber, bearing with us, unimpaired, the Constitution we received from our forefathers. Let us cherish it with grateful acknowledgments to the Divine Power who controls the destinies of empires and walls must molder into ruin; but the principles of constitutional liberty, guarded by wisdom and virture, unlike guarded g

this double scheme of Government,
State and Federal, so peculiar and so little understood by other Powers, yet which protects the earnings of industry and makes the last of t generation of posterity shall witness were as nothing in the pathway of our invatives of American States still united. prosperous, and free.

Remarks of Hon. John H. Savage,

On the Old Soldiers' Pension Bill, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United

Among the opponents of this bill areia certain class of gentlemen upon this floor, who pride themselves upon being called the watch logs of the Treasury. Whether or not they deserve the honors they seem ambitious of wearing, I will leave posterity to determine, One thing I do know, that their efforts are always powerless, except against the humble

and the poor.
When the Galphins and the Gardiners, the land grants, the ocean mail steamers, and all such princely schemes of public plunder, enter your Halls, if they do not crouch or stand the pathway of these giants than the breath of a child upon the billows of the ocean. I am willing they shall be the high priests at the altar of economy; they may preach their ing that the rights and hopes of the old soldier, and the policy of a great nation, shall be a victim to their political notions.

Gentlemen' say we have no money, and it is therefore the wrong time to pass this bill. I

fits, as far as possible, to every citizen of the Union. To deposit it with the banks was to turists, and people of the interior, would not There sat Calhoun, the Senator, in- get a dollar. To invest it in railroad stocks benefited. I was unwilling to distribute it to benefit of the few without regard to the rights of the many. I was unwilling for this great dews of heaven, it should fall with its refreshing power upon every citizen of the Union, whether rich or poor, humble or distinguished, living in a great city or the remote coun try. I expected by this bill to accomplish

> 1. To reward the old soldier for the patriotism he has displayed and the injuries sustained in your service.

2. By the honor conferred upon old age, to encourage an emulous spirit in the bosoms of our youth that will forever furnish citizen solliers to meet the exigencies of war, and thus avoid that most to be dreaded of all necessi-

ties, a standing army.
3. A distribution and expenditure of the oublic revenue, which will, to a greater extent than any other plan; confer its incidental benefits upon all sections and all classes I have neither time nor space to examine our vast expenditures; but to illustrate this view of the argument, I will state a few prom

inent items as a general standard I know that it is very difficult for the Gov ernment, in making expenditures, to confer equal benefits upon all sections and upon all lasses; but I hold that it is a duty to approximate as near thereto as possible, and never, without some great necessity, to adopt measures or make expenditures which confer benefits upon one section or one class to the exclusion of others. It requires no argument to prove that if all the revenue is collected in one class of States and spent in another, or from one class of men and paid to another, that the latter will become rich and the former poor; and hence it follows that almost as much partiality and injustice may exist in disbursing as in collecting the public reventotal amount appropriated by the Government since 1789, is \$1,975,935,176 97, which consists of the following items:

Civil list Military service 79,434,170 16 fund Naval establishment

Total Amount carried to surplus fund Now, it is seen that nearly half of the whole amount collected for all purposes has been spent upon our little Army and Navy, and that our pensioners have received less than

we have paid the Indians. It appears from this same report that our grounded opinion, that for the last year they amounted to over eighty millions. The estimates for the present year amount to \$74. 065,896 99. These vast sums are collected from all sections, and every citizen, and a partial expenditure inflicts the greatest injusice. The large items for sustaining the Army and Navy are expended upon the borders and along the sea-board, and in the great cities The interior agricultural people are refreshed by this golden shower to a very slight extent. And so far as I can see, it is a misfortune without a remedy; but it is not so with

some other items that I will mention. Congress has heretofore appropriated the sum of \$21,815,103 67, for roads, rivers, and harbors; which expenditures are local and partial in every respect—a mere draft upon the Treasury for the benefit of some particular city or community; and I am well informed that some gentlemen, quite prominent in this system of public plunder, have distinguished themselves as opponents of this bill. Congress has also expended much treasure in fortifying our great cities and sea-port towns. Since the year 1832, the sum of \$24,584,374 whose goodness we adore. The struc-tures reared by men yield to the corroding tooth of time. These marble the time this system was commenced ; for walls must molder into ruin; but the the nation was weak, and the communi-

and war, prosperity and adversity; material elements, do not decay. Let ocean, I hold that fortifications are, at best,

Now, sir, instead of annually pouring out these large sums in our cities, in building for-tifications that may never be assaulted, I propose to abandon the system and distribute the money to every section of the country, to assist in bringing up gallant men, who shall be ready and willing, when the baughty for shall threaten, to fly with railroad speed, and stand around the beleaguered city, a wall of living valor, more to be relied on and more honorable than cold stones, though piled upon each other as high as the tower of Babel.

The old soldier is found everywhere ; but, perhaps, most often in the interior agricultural regions, where public expenditures, as now made, never reach. Perhaps the very community that taught him totoil, and sent him to fight your battles in the strength of his youth, received him back again with health impaired or ruined habits. The Government when it took this man from toil, injured his friends and neighbors; and now I propose to pay the debt by giving him ninety-six dollars per annum: and this is a gift, also, to a great extent, to that community wherein the sol-dier lives, for he must spend it to educate his children, for bread to eat, to pay the merchant, great cities for your Army and Navy, your printing, fortifications, or the collection of he public revenue, would be principally given to the interior agricultural regions, and become a great educational and agricultural fund to aid and strengthen these men of humlast time in this Chamber. Hence- wrong time for the Treasury to be empty. I ble fortune who are the real strength and forth it will be converted to other brought forward this measure at the last Con- glory of every land; for it is they who fill your workshops, cultivate your fields, raise and educate the children who fight your battles, and sustain the freedom of your Government at the ballot-box. This system is not only great in its accomplishments, but equal to all

men in its benefits. The Secretary of the Treasury was lauded in the public press some few months after the inauguration, because it was said that the gentleman, for the purpose of aiding the mercantile world to meet the pressure of hard times, had paid off quite a large portion of the public debt, when the same had many years yet to run. It appears, from the Secretary's fipancial report, that he paid the sum of \$688, 977, 78 by way of premium upon these debts This operation was for the benefit of the merchants, bankers, and brokers; and, in my opinion, was equal to one fourth the annual cost of this bill. With such facts before them, the friends of the Secretary ought not to talk of the extravagance of this bill. It may be safely said that the Army and

the pensions under this bill. I exhibited to this House, at the last ses sion, calculations of Professor Tucker and Mr. DeBow, showing that in all probability less than seventeen thousand men entitled by the million and a half per annum to pension them The opinions of these gentlemen are founded to the known value of human life, and the pponents of the bill have not dared to conrovert their correctness.

Navy annually cost fifteen times as much as

Every people, to maintain their indepenlence, must have some system to guard against domestic usurpation and foreign war. The object of this bill is to avoid the European hrones of princes, crushing the spirit of liber , and destroying the substance of the people the most ruinous and oppressive taxation. England maintains, in time of peace, about one hundred and fifty thousand : France, in 1854, had on foot four hundred and one thousand two hundred and forty-seven; Russia, in 1855, had eight hundred thousand soldiers. We have an army, by the report of Secretary Floyd to the present Congress, of seventeen thousand four hundred and pinety-eight. For the last year it cost us largely over twenty million dollers. This year the Secretary estimates for \$18,010,190 28, which we know is liable to be increased by a deficiency bill at the next Congress; from which it appears that we pay over a million dollars for each thousand men, or more than one thousand dollars per man; so that, if we adopt the European system, and raise our Army to equal that of Great Britain, it would cost annually \$150,000,000; if we rival France, over four hundred million dollars; and to equal Russia, more than eight hundred million dollars .-When this system is adopted, the freedom of the people is at an end. Our little Mexican war produced five or six ambitious generals. each of whom acted as if he had a legal right to the Presidency. Discourage the citizen soldier, increass your standing Army; let a oreign war come that shall try the strength of the nation; and, unless the commander of your conquering legions shall be a second Washington, your Congress will be driven hence, your Constitution trampled under foot: and the people will become the victim and inperitance of a usurper and his descendants. Gentlemen cannot avoid it. The question apon this bill is simply, will you have a penon list or a standing army? At the last ession, Congress was asked to grant five additional regiments to the regular establishment; thereby increasing, for all time, our annual expenditures more than five million dollars. Congress refused; and if the request had been granted, past experience authorizes us to say, that if a further increase had not been asked during this Administration, it would have been demanded at the beginning of the next. Gentlemen who talk about the extravagance of this bill vote to increase the Army without hesitation. The systems are opposed to each other, and gentlemen are entitled to their opinions. The bill proposes to secure to the nation a reliance upon the citizen for military service, as the cheapest, most honorable, and least dangerous system for a free people. If we reject it, we must adopt the alternative, and expend vast sums to create a regular establishment, equal to national defence, thus devoting many of our citizens

and much money to military purposes for-The principle of pensioning for military service has been approved by the distinguished men of the United States since 1818. It was approved by General Washington in necessary to prevent a dissolution of the army. Resting upon these high authorities, I feel confident that the passage of this bill will establish a military policy, which alone can secure the nation against the dangers of for-

eign war and domestic usurpation. As to the soldiers of subsequent wars, cannot consent to pension them now. If, hereafter, when they have grown old, and the Government is in the hands of their children, they should be honored and held up to the nation in their declining years as examples for imitation, it would be in accordance with the policy which I desire to see established. But these old men of 1812 are the fathers of the Republic-the victors in the second war of independence. They are rapidly sinking the grave, and must be paid now or never. It is no argument to say that the Treasury is empty. The nation which they defended in the days of their youth I hope may live forever, and yet become the most glorious and powerful on the face of the globe.

Upon the returns of the local assessors the

IREDELL EXPRESS,

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. "Gold-deliars when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet will scaling-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

Statesville, Friday, January 28, 1859.

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Men, on North Third Street, Philadelphia, it will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, MERMAN, formerly of Lincolnton, N. C. We have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Zimmerman. He is not only a North Carolinian, but a Southern man emphatically, and those who deal with his House will not only be spending their money with friends, but can repose the utmost confidence, that they will purchase goods at the lowest cash prices, and that their dealings will prove to their satisfaction.

Rev. Mr. WETMORE, Providence pernitting, will hold Divine Service in the Court

The latter part of last, and the fore part of the present week, was intensely cold, and ice formed rapidly. Monday was so cold that operations in our office had to cease; the ink froze, paper congealed, and the "Imp's nose" turned blue! The weather is now mild

The Speech of Vice-President Brecknridge, on moving from the old to the new Senate Chamber, will be found in full in the Express this week. We offer no apology for nserting it, believing that each of our readers will peruse it with pleasure, for its literary merit, as well as for the patriotic sentinents with which it abounds. Many, we dare say, will learn from it for the first time the istory of our Congress.

We give this week the conclusion of he remarks of Mr. Savage upon the old soliers' pension. This speech commends itself o the attention of the public generally, as well for the historical facts set forth, as the justice to those who stood by the flag of the ountry in the hour of her peril, and drove back her enemies with their brave hearts and flowing blood! upon the plains of Chalmette, and other ensanguined fields. Surely, those rue old men did not expect to encounter anbill were then surviving-requiring about a other foe in the Legislativs Halls of their country, when they had defeated Britain's hosts, and caused the English Lion to cower at the feet of the American Engle! But, so

Per Our Texas and Illinois Correpond-

ence came to hand too late for this issue. ion having caused alarm among some of the members of the present Congress, for the sucion, Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to economise in the expenditures of the Government. What the Senator expects to accomplish by the passage of such resolve to struggle on. But here, dear read a bill at this late day, we are at a loss to comprehend. When did ever any one know a spendthrift to become economical, except when he had no more money to squander? So also is it with the Democracy; having drained the Treasury, with riotous living and bare-faced profligacy, they, when there is not the beautiful Tselica—the Indian name of another dollar to be clutched, would fain be- the French Broad—made no unusal demor new election, when another President is to be made. But, while Senator Johnson would save at the spiggot, if he might, Mr. Buchanan is letting out at the bung, and Mr. Slidell, nothing daunted, with all his might, is endeavoring to kick out the head of the Treasury-cask, that \$30,000,000 more may flow

in the direction of Cuba! Now, if Senator Johnson, with his "tailor's goose," or any other instrument, can stop all the flood-gates of the present Administration, he will show himself a greater man than when he was mending "old clothes" in Tennessee, or manufacturing "new garments in North Carolina. We approve the efforts now making by the little tailor, to save the people's money, when all of it has been spent; but far more commendable would it have been, in him or some other person, to have endeavored to stop this drain before the public money was all spent. We cannot well see the utility of closing the cage-door when the bird has flown. Nevertheless, we hope Mr. Johnson will persevere, and engineer his bill through Congress, for it will be a curious sight to behold such a bill receive the signature of President Buchanan. It will be at least a tacit acknowledgment, of repentance for past transgression, if nothing more.

The Old Soldier's Pension Bill.

We copy below the bill which recently passed the House of Representatives by large majority, granting pensions to the sol-diers and marines of the war of 1812. The bill was passed mainly by the votes of the Western or "volunteer" States and the New England States-the latter being at all times ready to drain the Treasury, so as to create a necessity for a high tariff. Messrs. Branch, 1780, when Congress, at his urgent request, Winslow, Shaw, Craige and Scales. of this passed a resolution giving to the officer half State voted against it, and Messrs. Gilmer pay for life, and which he then described as and Vance for it. Mr. Ruffin was detained from the House by indisposition.

We find the above paragraph going the rounds in a number of Democratic newspapers, and no doubt their object is to make capital of it, and to divert the attention of the people away from the extravagance and waste of the public money by themselves and Mr. Buchanan's administration. For, does not every one know, that there is no money left in the Treasury to be "drained" for any purpose? that so far as draining of the treasury could be done, for adopting a high tariff, the treasury has been drained sufficiently already as for the matter of that, until it is now bankrupt! Only the other day a draft which was past due for \$100, was protested because there was no money in the United States treasury to meet it! If draining the in language that none can mistake, ing in order to force upon the country a small and contemptible things the ob-" high tariff" the object was accomplished ject of their pursuit. There is beauty A sale in New York of North Carolina San Jose Tribune estimates the population of by Democrats, and no further prodigality in comparing the Eagle, the noblest California at 597,000, composed of 332,250 would be necessary in any event. But these bird of the forest, to the man of high-

fense in those who vote against them.

Correspondence.

Florida Correspondence Messers. Editors:-To you and a dozer

friends "who would be glad to hear from me" in my wanderings, I must offer as an apology for my long silence, feeble health, and the pre-occupation of my mind in searchmay send you occasional "hurrygraphs," noting some of the incidents in my journeys.—
These I do not expect to interest others than my personal friends, who will regard them as my personal friends, who will regard them as from one whom they know, and, perhaps, in whose welfare they are interested. From them do I expect that blindness to faults which friendship may produce, and to them will I commit these hasty and unstudied sketches. Warm as my life's blood, are my feelings for many who may peruse these lines, and should what I write bring to mind the remembrance of "auld lang syne," elicit one sentiment of sympathy with him who is an involuntary exile from his home and friends, or should they evoke one burst of gratitude to the Guide of the wanderer for His beneficent watching of feeble footsteps, I shall be repaid. My object, too, in the severe and doubtful enterprise, was for the improvement of health, and if by any means used I may have been benefited desire to furnish items of my experience, which may be of use to others. They may be-who knows?

Footprints which perhaps another sailing in life's solemn sea.— A forlorn and shipwrecked brother— Seeing may take hope again.

I might recount the incidents of my journey from the present time back to the beginning -" as if a rose would shut and be a bad metaphor, and regard it a poetical extrava. flight of the bird of Jove. ganza.) Still I must withhold the recital of the first struggles for the accomplishment of what I deemed best for me;—the doubts separation from dear friends, detentions by ickness with its long days and weeks of anxen of at the fireside to those who can be per-mitted to look upon the inner-life, they may be whispered in the ears of the fainting and weary to give hope and courage.

ched until I had waved the last parting to members of the present Congress, for the success of the Democratic party in the next elec-tion Separator Johnson of Tennessee, has ininto the pithy Scotch parting:—" And a fair wind to your ship, and the storms aye ten miles to leward of her," I was affoat with a er, let me undeceive your mind about that vehicle-I made a boat of a horse. Then you may imagine a "solitary horseman," as P. R. James would call him, winding h way through the beautiful country east Asheville, on a Wednesday evening. (Fo an account of that horse and rider you need come conomical, and especially preceding a strations at his approach, but moved on in their silent march towards the ocean. The beauty and grandeur of that region to be ful ly appreciated, must be seen, and under oth er circumstances than those of the aforesaid "solitary horseman," for, at that time, the cold winds, which had received point and power by association with frosted mountainops, were such as to allay the enthusiasm of any one, especially, of a weak and enfecbled invalid. As I advanced I could easily perceive the gradual ascent from Asheville to Waynesville, which renders it certain that the latter is the highest locality for a town in the State, being, as I was informed, 2,800 feet above the level of the sea. While approaching that mountain-town, and observed ng the valley of Righland Creek on the right mind, which I once heard, as furnished b a conversation between a traveler and a r gro. Traveler had seen larger places, per-haps, and perhaps not, and when he arrived at the place where he expected to find the town, he inquired of a negro whom he m how far it was to W-

"Dis is dat same place, massa."
"You say this is W—! I don't see anything of it.'

whar it ought to be."
"Explain yourself then, how is it?" "Why, you see, massa, next week's court

to fix it up for court-week, you see !"

That "solitary horseman" rode on.

My own idea of Waynesville and its "gude folk" was different, for I met with a cordial reception from " mine host" of the villagenn, who showed me a good fire. True there s no exhibition of architectural skill in the natural scenery around amply compensates for any lack of art, and guarded, as it is, by giant mountain-sentinels, and over-looked b oright skies and starry heavens, which seem, in all that region, to hold their vigils near to the earth, I could not but feel that it would be a happy home for a lover of nature. And as the sun sank behind the Titan Balsam, and the chilly winds bore frost on their wings over mountain and vale, and the trees sighed

the weary way down to the foot of a spur of Balsam, and rested for the night. The chill winds now blow even here in Florida, and I will imitate the above example. So to you, dear reader, and all whom I love, I send the remembrance of auld lang syne by the winter fires in the Old North D. C. R.

as if they knew that night they would be be-reft of their summer joy and beauty, I, a fit counterpart of their gloom and sadness, rode

Marianna, Fla.

North Corolina Correspondence. " Eagles do not Catch Flies."

This proverb contains a lesson of beauty, wisdom, and truth. It says public treasury, therefore, is all that is want- that minds truly great never make co-workers in inequity would willingly make toned morality and lofty aims, the no-

the treasury was not the work of their extravagance, but they would passe the responsibility upon others, who have had no voice lofty eyric the largest birds of the for-

in the administration of the Government for est, so the true man pursues those years. But each presumation is relying rational there is a subject only which are of the nobility there is a subject only which are of the nobility of the company by an exchange of bonds. plumes her pinions, soars upward into The Democrtic party have done what heaven, looks with undazzled eye upon Fayetteville Coalfields Road passed the New England States would possibly do the sun, and sails triumphant above the the treasury is now empty-by their own stormy clouds; so man, in making the profligacy-and needs replenishing in some lightning his messenger, or in offering way; but let the saving commence, by lop- himself a sacrifice upon the altar of duping off extravagant saleries and sinecures, ty, exalts himself above his fellows, and and the treasury will soon be full again, unseems almost enthroned with Deity. der an honest and economical administration True, the Eagle will at times pollute his Statesville.] of the government, which however, is not talons with the creeping mud-serpent; have associated with them Mr. Daniel Zin- to be expected so long as Democracy bears true also that the man whose aims are rule. The application of the public money for the most part lofty, will now and to purposes that do not tally with their views, then be guilty of a trifling act. But and to promote their ends, is a monstrous of for this we should not censure him severely. We must recollect the inconsistencies of human nature, and indge as we would be judged? Why not consider the foibles of great men as the leaves and tender branches which yield to the slightest breeze,

As this bird, contemning the pret-

piring dispositions; for as this bird is king of the skies, so did they aspire to become the rulers of the world. The Corinthian surpassed the Roman in them all, and proud mistress that she was, she claimed as her arts to impose the manner of peace, to spare the humble and to war against the haughty. A Roman character with no other criterian than the three beautiful lines of the Æpied-beginning-" Tu regere, be estimated from its pursuits.

The coin which we handle daily. the flag that floats over the domes of the President, and that gentleman our Capitols, bear the image of this majestic bird, that the young men of on the part of the Trustees to the again," but I prefer commencing with the bud, and proceeding with its developement. our land may ever aspire to greatness, bud, and proceeding with its developement. out by the tortuous winding of the serpent, but by imitating the sublime and the bill passed its 2nd and 3rd

Men in exalted places are under a sort of necessity not to condescend to of the propriety of the undertaking, forced insignificant acts. The world will not allow it. Their stations set them up mington Ocean Steam Navigation to the gaze of all, and they have to Company; Warrenton Savings Bank; tunities of others to abandon so doubtful a make their conduct correspond to their McCennon's Creek Navigation Compurpose, - these and more will do to be spok- positions, or else submit tolthe ridicule pany; Montgomery Mining Company; and raillery of their underlings. We Goldsboro' Mutual Insurance Compacondemn in one what we commend in ny; and a large number of others of another. A bat may catch flies, but no general interest. an Eagle must not. It would be mockery to extol the President of the Uniery to extol the President of the United States for fine dancing. It would Railroad bill. Messrs. Morehead and be a poor compliment to a Senator to Norwood spoke for counceting at the praise him as an expert pugilist .- Neuse river. Messrs. Kerr, Outlaw, It is their duty to legislate for our and others against the amendment .people, and not to engage in things The bill passed yeas 61, nays 29 .that become only boors. Plutarch relates an anecdote which is pertinent ment the Reporter does not say.] -Philip, king of Macedon, was one strel, replying, said, "Heaven forbid sir, that so great a calamity should ever befal you as to understand these things better than I." This silenced stations. This he impressed upon his shamed to sing so well ?"

Juvenal, in one of his satyres, expresses the following truthful senti-

Omne animi vitium tanto conspictius in se 'Crimen habet, quanto major, qui peccat,

A free translation is that a crime is esteemed heinous in the degree, in which he who commits it is esteemed great. Let those in high places, then, beware how they "catch flies."

See, there is a young man, strong and healthy, poor and lazy. He lounges for a living, and borgs for his board. He would stand by and see his sister make the fire to bake the bread that supports his lazy careass. And what cares he if his aged mother does suffer week, and you knows, or p'raps you don't know, that this is washing week, and they've just tuck Waynesville down to the creekthar sure he is no Eagle, aye a bat he is, a leather-winged bat! leather-winged bat!

There is another who would chisel you out of your living for a dime, sell his dearest friend, or stop up his neighbor's well for a consideration. In his formation of the place and its parts, but the eye a dollar looks as big as a cartwheel. He is as many removes from the true man, as the Eagle is from the

There is another who, like the Pharisees, delights to occupy the chief seats in the synagogue, but unlike them he hates to make long prayers. He likes the Gospel, but not a half-day will he work to earn a quarter and pay the preacher, or the sexton for candles and wood. He would have preaching stop, or proceed by torch-light, before he would give anything. He wishes to seem an Eagle, but the owl is visible to all.

Young men, be Eagles in your aims Ever aspire to something nobler, higher, and better. Thus you may reasonably expect to attain to some worth in the world, though you may never rise to fame. It may be denied you to become Miltons or Franklins, but you can do Justice and love Mercy.

QUILP. So mote it be. Jan. 25th, 1859.

per cent. stock was made on Monday at 98; Virginia 96; Tennessee 91; Missouri 96;

Snooks wants to know if Pigmy would be a proper cognomen for a little Pig!

Legislatibe.

On Mondy the Senate passed to its third reading the bill to aid the Wil-

In the Commons the bill to aid the its second reading by a vote of 53 to 44. The bill to charter the Bank of Salisbury also passed its third reading .- Standard

[It will be recollected that this bill provides for a Branch to be located at

RALIOH, Jan. 22.

In the Senate, to-day, nothing but private bills considered. The bill to amend the charter of Normal College was taken up-proposed amendments to change its name to Trinity College, and put it under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Worth moved to strike out the 4th section of the original charter, which grants to the Faculty and seven or more Trustees the right to give certificates to teachers of common schools, exempting them from examination by county committees throughout the State. He thought this privilege should not be granted to this institution, when it was given to no other in the State. Other religious soci eties have institutions, and there should be no discriminations. A cerstatuary, the Athenian in eloquence, the Egyptian in astronomy, but Rome carried her Eagles triumphant over the State, without going before the county examining committee. If the person should become incompetent or, of bad moral character, he would still good estimate could be formed of the be authorized to teach. No collegenot even the University-ought to enjoy any such privilege. Normal College was a flourishing Institution in etc.—so true is it that a nation's char-acter, as well as an individual's, can anything in his power, consistent with duty to the State, to foster and encourage it. He had corresponded with thought there would be no objection

Seven bills of incorporation passed their 2nd and 3rd readings, viz .: To incorporate Jamestown, in Guilford: Kenansville Female Seminary; Wil-

In the House, last night, the de-[Whether with or without the amend-

To-day, the bill to charter a day arguing with a musician about the strings of his instrument. The minwas taken up. An amendment was voted down that no passengers should start on it at Greensborough who intend going to Danville. Messrs. Set-Philip effectually, and he learned that the and Norwood were for the bill. actions should always correspond to Mr. Caldwell of Guilford and Bullock against it-Mr. Caldwell because he son, Alexander, who, at a banquet thought it a want of independence to was singing to the wonder and amaze- ask for this after the Danville Conment of all present. His father com- nection had been refused. He was ing in said sternely, " art thou not a- for that or none. The bill passed by a large majority.

Mr. Outlaw's bill to create a homestead exemption was taken up. A large number of amendments were rejected. One was adopted fixing the value of the homestead at \$500. The bill provides that all debts must be paid at the time of registration or the act shall not exempt land from execution for them.

The bill to establish the bank of Salisbury was taken up, amended, and discussed for some time. An amendment to require the Bank to pay a borus of \$10,000 to the State was voted down almost unanimously.-Another, in case of suspension to allow holders of notes to sue any or all of the stockholders, was rejected, 95 to 6. The House adjourned before

The Fayetteville and Coal Fields bill is the special order for Monday at 11 o'clock.—Fayereville Observer.

News, XI.

Serious aspect of Affairs in Europe.

The antipation of a conflict between Austria and France upon the Italian question has suddenly passed from a possibility to a likelihood; insomuch that the money markets of Paris and London have sunk beneath the panic, and the press generally concedes the urgency of the symptoms. At the usual levee at the Tuileries Jan. 1, the Emperor remarked to baron Hubner, the Austrian Ambassador, that the relations were so bad; but that his personal sentiments for the Emperor of Austria were the same as ever. The phrase taking wind, at once caused serious consternation out of doors, which was increased by an official correction issued through the Constitutionel, substituting for the word "bad" the words "not so good as they were," but otherwise accrediting the rumor. It was also stated that on the same occasion the Nuncio had retired disgusted with his chilling reception .-These facts, with the ardor of preparations in Sardinia, the movement ot the Austrian troops into Lombardy, and the intense excitement and insuriod previously fixed.

the 8th instant. The sprospect of a are never read. There is no other news of interest, the hacknied lines of Pape: except that the Spanish Minister talks "Vice is a monster of such frightful mien of demanding satisfaction of the Uni- That to be feared needs but to be seen; ted States, on account of the Presi- But seen too oft, familiar with his face, ase Cuba. Cotton had slightly de-

POSTAGE.

little.

al news that the post office committees the criminal? How much longer bein Congress have agreed to recomfore the masses are poisoned by the L. Bridges, of Edgecomb; Wm. J. mend the adoption of the old postage deadly malaria that rises hot and Yates, of Mecklenburg; Jesse A. rates: 5 cents on a letter 3,000 miles steaming from the Capitol of the Na- Waugh, of Forsyth, and P. M. Pow- Jan. 28, 1859. and 10 cents for over that distance .- tion? It is not in the spirit of a part- ell, of Richmond. Absent, Dr. Co-The rates on newspapers and printed izan that we write thus. God knows lumbus Mills, of Polk. matter, we suppose, will also be raised. we would willingly hide from the eyes The reason assigned for this increase of other nations this foul and festeris, that the Post Office Department must be made self-sustaining.

make the department pay its own expenses, it strikes us that it would be far better to abolish the franking privilege and thus pay their own postage, instead of increasing that of their constituents. If that don't have the de- is still the trusted official of Congress, Halifax. sired effect, they might appropriate a portion of their \$3,000 salery (their pay for only part of a year's service) by adopting the old pay rates for themselves. The present mail facilities are about all the advantages and conveniences the people (especially those in the South) derive from the federal Senators, and is gladly welcomed in of these Boards. government, and members of Cong- society from which the honest son of ress would do well to economize in oth- toil would be rudely spurned. It gives er respects before they curtail them .- us no satisfaction to record this deep Charlotte Democrat.

Trustees of the University.

We hope that the Legislature will adopt the proposition of some memb- sharp knife must be firmly applied, or er to confer upon the Board of Trus- the patient is gone. It is no temporatees the power to fill vacancies in their ry evil-no ulcer upon the surface, body. That the power would be ex- that will heal itself in the course of ercised with a view to the advantage time, without the surgeon's Sid. It of that noble State Institution, cannot strikes at the root of liberty itself. be doubted. It is no answer to this It is sucking out the life of life, from to say that the Board rarely has a the grandest government experiment full meeting. That is true; but those the mind of man ever conceived. Corwho do attend meetings are the best ruption in high places is as absolutely friends of the Institution, and least inconsistent with a well regulated conlikely of all to be moved by any unworthy motive.

How is it now? The Legislature wherever its first beginnings have makes selections upon grounds of per- been unchecked, it has gone on spreadsonal and party friendship. The ing wider and wider, until every man prosperity of the University is not connected with the Government has the first or chief consideration. And his price, and every office becomes it is certainly rather delicate for mem- the subject of a despicable trafic. bers so frequently to divide the honor among themselves-the empty honor, perhaps we ought to say, in view of the little attention bestowed by the elected generally on the affairs of the institution. But this is as nothing compared with the habit recently falliberality, to give the opposition par- ing. ty four out of the twelve Trustees to very sad and humiliating consideration.

We hope that the members of the and divest themselves of the temptawise we may have Hrofessors and Tuty politics, and then democratic youths | ted depredations of theft. going there and Opposition youths cute their studies .- Fay. Obs.

were not entitled; the one of the which he had received no credit in Mr. Ransom, he was unanim the books: that one himed thousand dollars and upwards has been drawn floor. He was conducted to

bordination in Austrian Italy give co- sury in the last four years, for which motion of Mr. Cunningnam, the same lor to the intimations of the war. The he rendered no more service than any honor was unanimously shown Mr. G. members of the British Cabinet had other printer in the City of Washing- by the Senate on his entering the lobbeen summoned to London. Lord ton; that composition has sometimes by of that body. This was a grace-Derby, it was said, desired to have been paid for four times; that about ful compliment to a good man and ster-Parliament meet earlier than the pe- forty thousand dollars, at least, can ling patriot. Mr. Graves was for mabe saved annually, by striking from ny years, up to 1848 inclusive, a mem-Later .- The steamer Europa has the extra numbers of the message and ber of the Legislature, and has been arrived at New York, with dates to documents those stale portions which Speaker of both the Commons and

war between Sardinia and France on Here is a list of swindling operathe one hand and Austria, backed by tions, in one branch of the Govern- ber, he gave the casting vote which all Germany and Prussia, on the other, grows still more threatning. Au- ic authority, which would have been tion for the Central Railroad. Long stria has sent 30,000 troops into Ita-ly, and it is said can muster 100,000 from the days of Washington to that ple as a man and as a Statesman, and in the Italian dominions in three days. of Franklin Pierce. We all remember enjoying the affection of his neighbors

dent's insulting proposition to purch- We first endure, then pity, then embrace." It is to be apprehended that the clined. Breadstuffs had advanced a American people have reached the second stage. Corruption in public men, and public offices, has grown suf-It will be seen by our Congression- long will it be before we learn to pity wit : John A. Averett, of Duplin ; J. ing sore! It is too infamous to be ex- cil, and Graham Daves, Esq., Secreposed to the world for a party pur- tary. If members of Congress want to pose. The American abroad will loathsome truth is conveyed beyond the Atlantic, that the Public Printer. has filched a hundred thousand doldars from the Treasury, and that he and the confidential friend of the President. Princes and monarchs will learn to their gratification, that publie honesty is at so low an ebb in this

republican land, that a detected plun- and James P. Gordon, of Wilkes. derer of the Treasurvis the daily asdisgrace, and spread abroad a knowledge of this detestable infamy. But it must be exposed to be cured. However disgusting the operation, the stitutional freedom, as light and darkness; and all history establishes that

Memphis Eagle and Eng. Daring Robbery at Pleasant Hill, N. C. We learn from the Petersburg Express, that a daring robbery was perpetrated near Pleasant Hill in this State, week before last. Four negros, len into of electing Trustees as Demo- the property of James Stephens, Esq., crats or as Whigs. A few days ago entered the store of Wm. M. Crocker, a democrat proposed, in what seems at Pleasant Grove, and stole \$85 in to have been regarded as an excess of money and a lot of ready made cloth-

The following were the circumstanbe elected. The House laid the mo- ces, as related: The negroes referred tion on the table. Whether a sense to consected a plan to rob -Mr. C. at of shame came over the majority, or a log rolling a day or so previous to they thought it was too great a conces- the theft. They agreed to lay in amsion to make, the report does not in- bush until Mr. Win. M. Crocker reform us. We confess that we felt mor- tired to his private residence which he tified. A State institution, built up generally did between nine and ten by the common consent and with the o'clock every night, leaving his brothunited means of all parties-Republi- er Nathan Crocker, to sleep in the cans and Federalists, Democrats and store. As soon as Mr., Crocker had Whigs,-patronized too by fathers left, about ten o'clock, one of the neand sons of all parties, -come to be gros who had been lying in ambush regarded as two-thirds a democratic watching went to the store and told institution, or as in any sense or in Mr. N. Crocker that he wished to go any degree a party institution! It is a to the lumber room to purchase some article of merchandise which he mentioned. Mr. Crocker not suspecting Legislature will relinquish the power, anything wrong when he left the store room failed to lock the door. During tion thus to dwarf the University from his absence in the lumber room, in aca State to a party institution. Other- cordance with the plan previously agreed upon, the negroes entered the tors also selected because of their par- store and commenced their preconcer-

One went to the money drawer and seeking some other place, perhaps in the others appropriated all the ready some other State, in which to prose- made clothing they could stand under. As soon as Mr. Crocker was about

The Hon. Calvin Grave and Prouse of binders presented receits for several on entering the lobby of the ously inwell, was in this City last erunotion of thousand dollars for wete leaves for Commons as a spectator, on Ofit on the In this County, on the 20th instant Jent-

by the Public Printer fin the Treaby Messrs. Ransom and Ferebee.

Senate; and while Speaker of the latter body, as our readers will rememand the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens generally .- Standard.

Council of State.

From the Raleigh Standard. The Council of State convened in the Capitol, in this City, on Saturday last, pursuant to notification by his Excellency Gov. Ellis. The followficiently familiar to be endured. How ing members were in attendance, to J. Granberry, of Perquimans; John

> John A. Agerett, Esq. of Duplin, was appointed President of the Coun-

The following nominations were hang his hoad in shame when the made by Gov. Ellis, and appoved by the Council

Board of Internal Improvements. James Fulton, Esq., of New-Hanover, and Nicholas M. Long, Esq., of

Board of Literature.

Wm. P. Ward, Esq., of Jones; Archibald Henderson, Esq. of Rowan;

The Governor is by virture of his sociate of the Cabinet Ministers and office, a member and President of each

Governor's Aids-rank of Colonel: Jas. R. Love, Jr., of Jackson co. J. V. Jordan, of Craven T. H. Holmes, of Sampson E. C. Jordan, of Person Private Secretary-Graham Daves,

Stop the Rascal.

Well may honest people and virtuous, look one another in the face, and ask with astonishment, "What next?" In another part of this day's paper will be found an advertisement offerhension, and delivery at the jail in Shot Carried a double-barrel ing a reward of \$500 for the apprehension, and delivery at the jail in Shot Gun from my room, about Christ-Newman, Coweta County, of William mas, will be so clever as to return it without Holland, who absconded from the neighborhood of Haralson, on Wednesday night; the 29th December, taking with him another man's wife and her child, about four weeks old, and leaving his own wife and children behind, in perfectly destitute circumstances. Besides this act of basest meanness, Holland has defrauded a number of persons in the neighbor- from Cuba during the month. hood, running off and selling a negro and a mule, the property of other ties, passing forged notes, and perpetrating swindling acts on a large scale. Holland is a Mason, and has his demit from the Lodge of which he was a member. The woman he has enticed from her husband and home, is a Mason's wife, and most of those he lms wronged were Masons. He is about 45 very dark complected, black eyes, wears a wig of straight black hair to cover a bald head with a few patches of his natural hair, whiches kinkey as a negro's. He went off with a buggy and horse, and the weather being very inclement, it is supposed that the tender infant accompanying the abandoned pair must either have perished from exposure or has been destroyed by

It is to be hoped that the press throughout the country will aid justice by publishing an account of his villanies, and a description of his person. The rains and high water deterred immediate pursuit, and he has thus been furnished an opportunity to get a good start of his victims .- Independent

What it would lead To.

The Russian Organ published at Brussels, speaking of the President's hankering after Cuba, says :

cute their studies.—Fag.

Corruption at Washington
From an article in the Washington
States of Dec. 20th (value to quote the particle authority of learn that during the recess of the gress the author of the Promise of the might he made a misstep and fell, and the rogues escaped. Mr. Crocker then gave the alarm to his brother, who soon came to the store, good making the book cost \$125, 000, making the book cost \$125, 000 instead of fone volume, at an additional cost of \$22,000, making the book cost \$125, 000 instead of \$71,000.

We learn further that the "Executive paper shows a discrepancy between the amount entered on the books, to the quantity used in printing of several thousind dollars; that the cooks of the particle of the money drawer.

OB Done.

The corruption at Washington
From an article in the Washington
States of Dec. 20th (value to the darkness of the mist o The war which might result from it

Obituarp.

a seat 56 of which she has been a consistent nem-On ber of the M. E. Church.

Adbertisements.

STEVENSON & DOWEN. LATESTEVENSON, BOWEN NESMITH,

Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS.

HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM

DANIEL M. ZIMMERWAN Formerly of Lincolnton, N. C., And REMOVED to the large Store,

PHILADELPHIA,
Where an Increased Stock will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.

Just received.

And for sale by

Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

T. H. MERORIE. SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT MOLASSES SODA, SOLE LEAT, IER, A large and well-selected a pertment of KING'S MOUNTAIN RON: RED CLOVER SEED. TIMOTHY GRASS SEE

All persons indebted to me, by note or other-wise are requested to pay up by February Court. T. H. McRORIE.

Look Here!

If you owe us, and intend to pay, come up and say so, between yow and February Court week. After that time our claims will be put out for collection. We mean what we say.

[REFS & STIREWALT.]

Jan. 28, 1850.—8-tf

Notice. Having bought my PARTNER'S INTER-

Having bought my PARTNER'S INTER-PNT in the STATESVILLE TAN-YARD, together with Stock, Notes, and Book Accounts, I am now sole proplictor of the concern, and expect to carry on the busi-ness pretty extensively. Myself or my Agent will always be found in attendance, to accom-modate in any way desirable. GOOD HIDES always acceptable at the Yard.

All those indebted to the late firm are requested to pay up. Good Hides taken in discount on the old claims, or any way. Good Leather given in exchage, or cash paid for Hides. S. A. SHARPE.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Second Quarterly Meeting of the Iredell County Temperance Society will be held at Bethesda Church, on Wednesday, the 9th of February next, at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. B. ask with astonishment, "What next? Pressly will preach a sermon on the occasion. It would seem that Hell, tired of its Dr. John McCtelland is expected to deliver inmates, haft turned them loose upon an address. It is desirable that the Pastors earth, to rob, murder, and devastate. of the different congregations would notify the members to attend.

RETURN MY GUN!

Jan. 21, 1859 .- 7-tf

New Crop MOLASSES

600 Hhds. of choice New Crop Cuba Molasses, expected direct For sale by HATHAWAY & Co.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 10, 1859 .- 6-1m

My Last Advertisement!

Having closed up my business in States ville, I have placed all my ACCOUNTS and NOTES in the hands of Mr. A. W. JAyears old, weighs some 240 pounds, MISON, who is authorized to receive money due me, and give receipts for the same; and for the gratification of my customers will say, that he is instructed to place all accounts unpaid by May Court in the hands of an officer for collection.

Jan'y 10, 1858.—6-4w

Notice.

The Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE 15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes, For which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention.

Y. S. DEAN.

PHARMACEUTICAL

Dec. 22, 1858. Dec. 22, 1858.

Something Good.

BLUE FISH AND MULLETS, Of the best quality, for sale. SALT,

In large seamless sacks, cheap for cash. J. W. STOCKTON.

Dec. 34, 1858. 4-tf

Wanted,

At the Iredell Express Office, 5,000 good and responsible Subscriptions, for which the very best Paper will be exchanged.

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western Horth Carolina.

E. Nye Hutchison & Co.,

Irwin's Corner. CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

DRUGS, Medicines,

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp Lard, and Machinery. TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to \$1.15 per gallon, warranted pure. LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price. BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and

ALCOHOL, 95 ets. per gallor by the Bbl. -yery low. VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian. JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 81 to 121 cts. per lb. SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

large assortment of PAINT BRUSHES. French and American

WINDOW GLASS. From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY. Ready for use in Cans and Bladders; French, English, and German PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES. GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophos-phites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION. Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of Holloway's Pills and Ointment in Western N. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the

dozen or gross. FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the NUFF-different kinds-by the jar, blad-

der, or barrel. CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS, Just received, from Landreth & Son, of PHILADELPHIA, and from Thorburn, of New York.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop; RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS. List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. Jan. 21, 1859 .- 7-1y

HENDERSON & ENNIS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRUGS,

Medicines,

Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c., Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS. CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS. PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes, FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., SALISBURY, N. C.

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Preparations,

&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EX-TRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U.S. PHAR-MACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S Drug Store,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Snow Camp Machine Shop, Alamance. Persons wanting to purchase Threshing Machines, Sugar Mills, Circular Saws, and

other Machinery (for which see advertise-ment.) will find this the best Foundry in the State at which to procure them. The partners are all mechanics, and will send nothing but first rate jobs, warranted. Orders for work wanted to be delivered next Spring and ummer, should be sent in at once, either to the Agents in Statesville, or S. Dixon, Davidson, & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C. A list of Prices may be seen at the Agency in Statesville, where orders will be received.

Cook Wanted.

Wanted TO HIRE, a WOMAN to cook and wash for a small family-a woman without children. Apply to E. B. DRAKE.

Blanks.

HOFFLIN'S Clothing Emporium.

MANSION HOUSE CORNER. SALISBURY, N. C., Where the best assortment of Ready Made Clothing is at all times to be ob

tained, at low prices. My Stock consists of Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN. Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C. Jan'y 7, 1859,-5-6m North Carolina Mechanics'

SNOW CAMP Machine Shop

Foundry, ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C. THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the publie generally, that they are still manufactur-

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER Wheat Threshing Machines,

With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationery.

The latest improved Wrought Cylinders, the teeth being inserted through the bar, square with the tap on the inside, which obviates all difficulty in reversing the teeth, when one side gets worn. These machines will suit the wants of every farmer.

Eugar Cane Crushers.

We are also manufacturing, upon the bes model, a superior article of Sugar Cane Crushers, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture Factory Gear, Circular Saws, Grist and Saw Mill Irons of every description, Cutting Mu-chines of differentkinds and sizes, Corn Shel-lers, Smut Machines; all kinds of Casting Machine work made to order, at short no

A good supply of material on hand, and he work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having hadmany years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to

give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good ime for this season. Any thing in our line will be delivered on

the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as Terms reasonable, to suit the times. All orders for work, or letters on business ddressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive

rompt attention. SOLOMON DIXON, CALEB DIXON, P. S. BENBOW,

Proprietors. E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, Statesville, N. C. CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858. Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery: One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson, & Co. This is a first-rate article, well gotten up, and well made. In

adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. One Double Iron Spout Corn Sheller, by the same parties; very good at the price, and

the opinion of the Committee it is better

very well made. One Cutting Machine, for cutting oats, straw, fodder, shucks, or corn-stalks; a firstrate machine, requiring less hand power than any thing of the kind to do the same work. Dec. 10, 1858. 2-6mo

Mountain Scenery. The Scenery of Western North Carolina and Western South Carolina. BY HENRY E. COLTON.

A WORK upon the Scenery of the Blue Ridge and its fellow ranges of Moun-tains will be published early in January.— The following will be its contents:-

Chap. I .- Introduction. Chap. II.—Asheville. Chap. III.—Routes to reach Asheville the Swananoa Gap Road. Chap. IV.—The Hickory Nut Gap Road.

Chap. V .- The Routes from South Carolina—Salem Gap and Jones Gap, Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Cassar's Head, Whiteside Mountain, and Cashier's Valley. Chap. VI.—A Route via Wilkesborough and Lenoir; the Valley of the Yadkin; Wilksborough; Happy Valley: Lenoir;

Hi'bri'ten, &c. Chap. VII.—Morganton and its surroundings; the Piedmont Springs; Hawks Bill Chap. VIII .- Linville Falls; the Gingercake Rock; North Cove and the Cave. Chap. IX.—The Vicinity of Asheville; the White Sulphur; the Million Springs:

Pleasant Drives.
Chap. X.—The Black Mountain; the Mountain House; Journal of a Party.
Chap. XI.—The Mountain; the Bald

Chap, XII .- The French Broad River and the Warm Springs.
Chap. XIII.—Pleasant Country Stopping
Places; Carson's, on the Catawba; Harris's, at Chimney Rock; Sherill's, at Hickory Nut Gap; Penland's, at Flat Rock, on Toe River, in Yancey; Alexander and A. Baird's, on the French Broad; Alexander's, on the

Swananoa.

Chap. XIV.—The Western Counties;
Haywood, Jackson, Macon, and Cherokee;
Pigeon River; Franklin; a Winter Trip:
Valley River; the Nantihala; Cherokee In-

Chap. XV .- Productions of the West, Agricultural and Mineral; Wild Flowers; Tree Growth; Wild Animals and Reptiles. APPENDIX .- The Pilot Mountain ; Salem : Piedmont Springs, in Stokes; Shocco Springs; Kittrell's Springs; Letters of Dr. Christy on Mountains of North Carolina. The work will contain four views of Moun-

tain Scenery and a Map of that secction of country, showing all Roads, Stage Lines, Stopping Places, Noted Places, &c.

It will be got up in the best style of the art, and sold at 60 cents a copy; when sent by mail 66 cents. Persons wishing copies will address W. L. POMEROY, Raleigh, N. C. A liberal discount to those taking a num-

ber of copies for sale or distribution. A number of Advertisements of Hotels, Livery Stables, and Springs, will be inserted on fly-leaves, if forwarded immediately.

Jan. 14, 1859 .- 6-tf

CHINA, GLASS, & CROCKERY.

China Hall.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

JEST RECEIVED, a very large and hand-some assortment of China, Ten and Din-ner Sets; also, China Jewel Boxes, Card Re-ceivers, Candlesticks, Toilet Bottles, Vases, Mottoed Mugs, Cups and Saucers, &c., &c. GLASS WARE.

In every variety, Cut or Pressed. Fruit, Cake, Preserve and Jelly Stands; Sugars, Creamers, Goblets, Tumblers, Decanters, Bohemian Toilet Bottles, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. WHITE, GRANITE, & COMMON WARE.

A very large assortment of the best quality of Ironstone Ware: also, common White and Blue Edge
Ware: Painted Teacups
and Sausers, at 25 cis. a sett.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. Churns, Buckets, Rolling-pins, Steak-maule, Butter-paddles, Knife Boxes and Baskets; Market, Clothes, School, and Key Baskets; Table Mats and Brend Trays.

SILVER-PLATED & BRITANIA WARE Extra fine Silver-plated Castors; Cut Bottles;
Britannia Castors; Chafing Dishes;
Buckwhent-cake Dishes; Table and
Tea Spoons; Khives and Forks;
Carvers; Britannia Tea Setts; Pitchers; Tum-

> Covers ; Coffee Mills & Cocoa Dippers; Butter Knives; Sugar Spoons; Tea Bells; Egg Friers and Codlers, with 3 min-

ute glasses; Brass and Britannia Candlesticks; Snuffer Waiters; Tea Trays; Knife Cleaners; Egg and Mustard Spoons, &c.

The public, and especially the ladies, are requested to call and examine our Stock, as we feel confident that it is superior to anything of the kind ever before opened in this

JAMES HARTY & Co. Charlotte, Dec. 10, 1858.

Office Western N. C. Rail Road. WANTED, Immediately!

For the Western North Careli-na Rail Road, 50 NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the construction and repairs of said Road, between Salisbury and Newton. Apply at this Office. JAMES C. TURFER, Salisbury, Jan. 3, 1859. Eng. & Sup't. 5-3w

Sugar and Molasses.

250 Hhds. of prime and choice New 300 Barrels of choice New Crop New Orleans Syrup and Molasses, daily expected direct from New Orleans

For sale by HATHAWAY & Co. Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 10, 1859.—6-2w

Notice. THE Firm of SIMONTON & HUBBARD is this day dissolved by consent. The business will be settled by R. F. SIMONTON, who is alone authorized to do so.

R. F. SIMONTON.

JOHN HUBBARD.

January 1, 1859,-5-1m

Simonton Tannery. WILL continue the Tanning Bustmess, with John Hubbard as Foreman, and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of Sole, Harness, and Upper Leather, Calf and Sheep Skins, &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for

Cash or Barter. I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark. R. F. SIMONTON. January 1, 1859 .-- 5-1y

Office W.N.C.R.R.Co. Statesville, 30th Dec., 1858. ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the V. N. C. R. R. Co., That Books of Sub-scription be opened for sixty days from and after the 1st January, 1859, at the following places, and under the directions of the following persons, or any three of them, for the sum of \$300,000, being the estimated sum necessary to be subscribed by solvent persons or counties, to construct and complete the 2nd Division of the W. N. C. R. R. from

Morganton to Old Fort, in McDowell Coun-Salisbury, under the direction of A. Henderson, J. I. Shaver, B. F. Fraley, D. A. derson, J. I. Shaver, B. F. Fraiey, D. A. Davis, Win. Murphy.

Statesville, under the direction of J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, L. Q. Sharpe, W. F. Watts, Hugh Reynolds.

Newton, under the direction of Jonas Bost, John Wilfong, George Sitzer, D. B.

Gaither, M. L. McCorkle.

Morganton, under the direction of E. J. Erwan, Thos. G. Walton, W. F. McKesson. C. M. Avery, Alex'r Duckworth. Marion, under the direction of Wm. Murphy, Jasper Neal, Alvery Bergin, A. M. Erwin, and J. L. Carson.

Lenoir, under the direction of James

Harper, R. B. Bogle, C. C. Jones, Smith Powell, Ed. Jones, or any three of them. Taylorsville, under the direction of Jos. M. Bogle, A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, Robert Wilson, W. G. James, or any three of Asheville, under the direction of N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Patton, W. W. McDowell,

A. S. Merriman, John Bergin. At the expiration of sixty days the Commisners will please forward the Books to this Office. R. F. SIMONTON,

News, Asheville, copy 2 months

Cheap for Cash. 1,000 NEGRO BLANKETS, white and colored: also, A good lot KING'S MOUNTAIN IRON, 50 SEAMLESS SACKS, 31 bushels each. Fine white LIVERPOOL SALT; also A large lot 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12-4 BLEACH-ED SHEETING, which will be sold at

cost prices.
CLEAN RICE, SALT FISH, BUTTER, and CHEESE, for sale by
WM. S. CASON. Dec. 20, 1858. 4-lm

Job Work.

Like a sportful fawn she boundeth So gleefully along. As a wild young bird she carroleth The burden of a song. The summer flowers are clustering thick Around her dancing feet,

And on her cheek the summer breeze

Is breathing soft and sweet. The very sunbeam seems to linger Above that holy head, And the wild flowers at her coming Their richest fragrance shed. And oh! how lovely light and fragrance Mingle in the life within,

Oh! how fondly do they nestle Round the soul that knows no sin! She comes, the spirit of our childhood— A thing of mortal birth, Yet bearing still a breath of heaven, To redeem her from the earth.

She comes in bright-robed innocence, Unsoiled by blot or blight, And passeth by our wayward path, A gleam of angel light. Oh! blessed things are children
The gifts of heave dy love;
They stand betwixt our worldly hearts

And better things above. They link us with the spirit world By purity and truth, And keep our hearts still fresh and young With the presence of their youth

Amusment and Instruction.

From the Atlanta American.

Home Ties. as cold and barren of noble sentiments grave and solemn as ever ? as the frozen Arctic shores are of fra- Again he removed them, taking his soul from purgatory, he would not absence of such attention; he must November, ble office of rearing and educating our and leaving them at a point much furchildren is one of the gravest signifi- ther off. In about six weeks however, cance, the results of which, unlimited they were back for the third time .helpless will one day lead armies, it under the bee-hive, where he gravely may be, to fields of butchery, and over took up his quarters.

privileged daily altar of the most blessed with the place—no influence at all;" he must get post-offices

chained to the floor of a prison cell—thenticated instances to be doubted. came then, but too late, the recollec- ger. tions of holier and better days-of Childhood; "for behold," like Saul of Purgatory. Tarsus, "he prays!" What a volume

time, occurring. It is when the influences at home are | benefits as the following :all pure and good, that they are subary of the heart, "Home, Sweet Home."

Tis home where eler the heart is. Where e er its living treasures dwell, In cabin or in princely hall, In forest haunt or hermit cell.

"The heart gives life its beauty, Its warmth, its radiance and its power, 'Tis sunlight to the rippling stream, And soft dew to its drooping flower."

How careful, then, should we be with our Home-Ties, not to rudely break those golden cords that bind other hearts to our own.

Be just, and fear not,

White's Selborne down. This instinct book, asked my name. of locality is one more or less familiar to every observer of nature. Whoever selected a blind wren from several who built about her dwelling, and was care- for the release of my friend? ful to notice, the Spring following, if he returned, which he did. In the city and seven cents.' of Reading, in this State, a barber by hundreds of martins who, with their and eight pence. children, resorted thither annually.

One year he moved across the street. taking with him his bird boxes. When be released. Spring returned, the flocks of martins came back, but not to their new locality. They flew as usual, to the old one very of this system. I thought that the perform no labor and whose constituwhere they remained for a whole day, best way of doing this was to give the ents would be as well represented by restless, and lost, although the boxes were only across the street. At last, not then in purgatory. I gave him my however, they were induced to enter own name. their old homes, shifted to the new locality; and now, year after year, the turn to their nests.

faced little one clambers upon the knee, black; another bright colored; a third full length. evincing in the struggle as much zeal, blind; a fourth marked in some other and eye-kindling with as much triumph distinguished way. Thinking they anas Humboldt did as he struggled on- noved the bees, and seeing they perward to the home of eagles among the tinaciously preserved their position sublime cliffs of the Andes-those old day after day, he put them into a bas- I asked for one. On filling the blanks peaks basking in eternal sunshine-the ket, carried them across the Allegha- in the receipt form, he asked whether heart, we repeat, that does not feel a ny, and left them at the top of a hill. I would not like a blessing for my new and prouder thrill of joy at the What was his surprise, three weeks af- friend's soul, as well as the mass." tokens of childhood fondness, must be ter, to find them at their old post, as

grant tropical flowers. The responsi- them this time in a different direction, by the dim horizon and nervously A neighbor, to whom the incident was twinkling stars of this life, are to tell told, and who was incredulous, next | copy of the receipt : upon the endless cycles of Eternity. tried to lose them. But in a few weeks The infant sleeping sweetly and peace- the toads were seen one morning, enfully upon its mother's bosom, lulled tering the garden under the leadership venerable fabric of the Sacred Mount anche of aspirants and their host of to flitting dreams by the plaintive lul- of one of their number, who gave a of Varallo, have received from Mr. begging friends, he suffers cruel torlaby of her who watches its changing 'cheep, cheep,' looked back for suite, Hobart Seymour the charity of one ture; he must also obtain offices for countenance with unabating vigilance and then hopped on, followed by the shilling and eight pence for one mass everybody who applies to him, or fail--that little one now so innocent and rest, until he reached his old station to be celebrated at the perpetually ing to do so he is roundly abused and

human suffering and agony, ride to Every one familiar with the woods, positions of power and place and per- knows how easily a wild bee can be sonal aggrandizement; or that tiny tracked to its home in the forest. If and publicly taught, and believed and hand now dangling with its mother's you take four bees from a city hive, practiced by the priest-hood on the one as a "partial cuss;" he must be scrutresses may, alas! be imbrued in an- carry them to as many points of the hand and by the people on the other pulously careful to answer in detailall ther's blood.

But a few days ago, in this city, a be managed in an afternoon's drive, or victim may be released from the whose leisure and the temptation of man young in years, proud and vigor- and then let them free, each bee will sufferings of another world by a small the devil, induces to favor him with a ous, whose feet, unfortunately, had soar up into the air, and afterward sum in this-where a system like this strayed from the rosy path of Virtue shoot as straight as an arrow, in the prevails among the population of any he must be a living, breathing Encyin which a fond mother directed his direction of its home, where, in due country, it ceases to be a matter of sur- clopedia to meet, even partially, the youthful footsteps, in a moment of time, you will find it again. The in- prise that crime should stalk about in exactions made upon him. While it devilish hallucination, took the life stinct of dogs and horses, in finding all its most dark and terrible features. is all right and proper that our public of a fellow being robbed a fond wife their way back to their kennels and The wonder would be if it should be servants should be closely watched of a kind companion, and little children stables, when their owners, though en- otherwise. of an affectionate father. An hour dowed with reason, are hopelessly lost, more, and the unfortunate man was has been proved by too many well au-

dark, dark and cheerless as the grave | The observation of instinct would -and his cars were only greeted by be a pleasing and instructive recreathe yells and loud denunciations of an tion; and it is surprising that persons infuriated mob, thirsting, like lions, to do not devote their attention to it .lap his heart's blood. Came there not To those living in the country the opto the murderer, think you, a touching portunities are so frequent, that the recollection of a mother's love? Gleam- neglect of them seems little short of ed there not above the dark night of a crime. A man is always better for that prison cell the mild and beautiful being brought into sympathy with the he knocked and went in. In the midstars that glittered above the sleeping brute creation. The study of the ha- dle of the floor stood a stout German babe of by-gone years? Indeed, there bits of animals and birds enlarges the girl, sorry and plump, her blue eyes came to him, after the unhallowed heart, and gives breadth to the intel- rolling out tears as large as butter pats. thraldom of inebriation had past, and lect, as well as stores the memory with a sense of the he nous crime he had a vast variety of curious and instruc- pathetic Justice. "Matter," said the for utility, is in the judgement and committed had rushed with all its ter- tive facts. Audubon was as single- girl, "Dat Gotleib wend off, and would disposition of business, for expert men rors upon his brain, flooding his heart hearted and reverent as he was wise n't marry me, aint it?" The Justice can execute and perhaps judge of buswith a tide of incffable grief: there and entertaining.—Philadelphia Led- said he supposed it was, and intimated iness one by one; but the general

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evan-Britain, the people may look for such At this Katarina's face brightened up

pure and vicious, how wretched and vileged altars,' in the churches of senger returned, Katarina, determin- cept they be bounded in by experience. fearful must be the results! The heart Rome," says the Rev. Hobart Sey- ed not to give up, said, "Send mit Crafty wise men contemn studies; simwith a glorious halb of a father and said at such alters is adequate to rethe gushing tide from Horeb to the ed personally the sale of this privileged window and saw a short and thick nor to believe and take for granted, gave the inspiration to the author of the church or basilica of Santa Croce rushed to the door and hallooed, Fritz weigh and consider. Some books are "Home, Sweet Home" to indite those di Gerusaleme, in Rome. Each person -Fritz!" Fritz shortly made his ap- to be tasted, others to be swallowed, lines so dear to the weary Children of stated the name of the friend supposed pearance at the door, when Katarina's and some few to be chewed and digest-Toil in this busy work-day world, alto be suffering in purgatory, paid four though he was a wanderer upon the pauls, (1s. 8d.,) and received an activation activation activation and received an activation activation and received an activation acti broad face of the earth without a spot knowledgment in writing. I witnessed as sauer-krout. "Then stand up here," not curiously, and some few to be read which he could dedicate as the sanctu- again the same process at the feast of thundered the Justice; and before wholly, and with diligence and attenthe Assumption at Varallo, in 1851.

I had visited the Sacro Monte there to witness the pilgrimage to the shrine of the Virgin. The high altar of the principal church possesses the privilege already alluded to. And near it was a bureau or office, with a notice of the Assumption at Varallo, in 1851.

Fritz could realize his position, he was a man and wife, and Katarina's arms and, therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he had need have a great memory; if he had need have a great memory; if he had need have much be confer little, he had need have much calisthenies, "mein husband—mein be confer little, he had need have much confine the confer little, he had need have much be very suitable for issuic a medium sheet.

Fritz." Our duty as a correct historian compels us to say that Fritz hug. was a bureau or office, with a notice ian compels us to say that Fritz hugpublicly setting forth to the multitude ged back as well as he knew how. The of pilgrims that it was there they re- Justice, with head erect, stepped smil-

Instinct of Locality in Animals and Birds ing an acknowledgment, and then with-The instinct of animals, in many drawing. I entered myself. I stated cases is acknowledged to equal reason, my wish to release the soul of a departif not to surpass it. Numerous anec- ed friend. The official bowed courtedotes of this faculty are recorded, from ously, and opening a large account

I gave him my name. He entered it in this account-book, has bird-houses about the house must but spelled it as most Italians do with have suspected that the same wrens an English name, so that I could not and martins came, year after year, to myself recognize it. We both smiled, build in the same place. We know of and he apologised on account of the a lady, who desirous of testing this, difficulty of writing a foreign name.

I asked him how much I was to pay He replied, "Two francs Milanese

I gave him a five-franc piece and rewho erected several large bird-boxes, ceived the change, by which it appearwhich, in time, came to be inhabited ed that he retained about one shilling and the bare mention of a recess for a

He then asked me the name of my friend in purgatory, whose soul was to

demonstrating the absurdity and kna- lazy, useless men in Congress who name of some one who was certainly a block of wood, yet there are others

He immediately handed me a book -the book of the names of all souls to martins return, blacking the air at be released by the privileged mass, and morn and eve, and they leave and re- which book is deposited on the altar, so as that, when the priest says the pri-And even a more curious anecdote of vileged mass, he may name audibly or the instinct of locality has come to us mentally the names of those to be refrom a highly veratious quarter. In leased. In this book there were enterthe town of Franklin, in Venango Co. ed on the same page about twenty once lived a gentleman who was fond names already. On handing this book of bees. One morning he observed to me he smiled courteously, and apolfour toads sitting just below the hive. ogizing for giving me the trouble of The next day the same toads were writing the name, requested that Imy-Are they not sacred? The heart that there, as grave and solemn as sphinxes self would write it, lest he should make swells not with emotions as the sunny before an Egyptian temple. One was any mistake. I wrote my own name at

He again bowed most courteously, apparently intimating that all was completed for the present. But remembering that I saw others getting receipts,

I replied, with many thanks, that as the privileged mass was sure to release want the blessing.

He smiled-completed the receiptsigned it-and I withdrew. Such was the scene in which I per-

sonally took part. The following is a

"In witness, Agno Bertoli."

One of our Justices of the Peace was called vesterday afternoon, to go to a German house in the city and marry a couple. Putting on a clean their silly efforts to lessen the respect, collar and putting a marriage certificate in his pocket, he started for the body, and bring into disrepute the pofestive scene. Arrived at the house under the direction of a blue-legged little boy, who pointed out the place, "What's the matter?" said ithe symsaid, "dare vos no lambs-Gotleib ish

masses, for the relief of the souls in selves, and walked away meditatively, purgatory. The pilgrims were entering, paying their money, giving the sive proportions, the consciousness of paying their money, giving the sive proportions, the consciousness of delicacy to turn a sommerset?

J. W. STOCKTON. ing, paying their money, giving the sive proportions, the consciousness of delicacy to turn a sommerset? names of their departed friends, receiv- having done his duty gleaming in his

eye, and honor, honesty and rectitude in his footstep .- Buffalo Rep.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1859. MONTHS. The great christmas carnival has lived its brief day, and the people's servants have resumed their legislative duties, better prepared after this short relaxation from service, to labor with renewed zeal and industry in the prosecution of business. The recent recess however, seems to have excited the indignation of a certain class of scrib- February, blers, who can see no difference between an educated, intelligent legislator and a beast of burden. They make "Rome howl" with dismal wails of complaint if either house sees fit to March, adjourn over from Friday to Monday; few days, on an occasion recognized by the civilized world as a universal holiday, is regarded as a wrong done April, be released.

I felt that this was the moment for no palliation. There are drones— -many, who labor night and day, in the committee room, in the House hall, at their lodgings-constantly engag. June, ed in the discharge of some public duty. The position of a Representative is not "a bed of roses." The "model Representative" is expected to be always in his seat, yet he must be at the July, service of every constituent who visits the metropolis, dance attendance to them in visiting the various places of bill to be examined, upon which he

public interest and amusement, introduce them to the "lions" of the place, entertain them at his lodgings, and then, after their departure, wearied and sick, there may be some lengthy report to prepare or some important will be called to vote on the morrow. He is expected to send every old lady in his district a variety of seeds from the Patent office, with a long letter giving minute directions as to time and October, manner of planting; he must purchase with money from his private purse, books and documents and mail them to men who will never read them, but who would be mortally offended at the procure, instanter, bounty land warrants for old soldiers, even sometimes when the claimant fails to send the necessary papers to establish his claim; he must get this gentleman's son appointed a midshipman, or that gentle-"1851, Sept. 8th. The Sacred Mt. man's son designated as a cadet at "I, the undersigned, agent of the West Point, and often amid an avalestablished, and post-offices discontin-When a system like this is openly ued-he must get mail routes by every man's door, or he is at once set down specimen of his chirography; in short, and held to a rigid, searching examination as to the manner in which they discharge their public trust, yet it is notoriously true, that of late years some portions of the press exhibit more zeal than good taste or sound sense in

of the people for our representative

sition of a national legislator .- Stan-

Studies and Books. Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for utility. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and that he had come to marry some one counsels, and the plots and marshaland requested the old lady to bring on ing of affairs, come best from those the lambs to the sacrifice. Old lady that are learned. To spend too much that, he is fully competent to give entire satis might be written upon this unfortunate gelist says that when the Pope and pro- run off and vill not marry my Katari- too much for ornament is affectation; and criminal terminus of the career of paganda, through the cardinal and le- na." "Well," said the Justice, "Got- to make judgment wholly by ther rule dent. Thousands are, from time to the Roman Catholic Church in Great for some other man to marry her." nature, and are perfected by experand she ejaculated, "Yah-dat ish natural plants, that need pruning by A CHEAP ROADOUT OF PURGATORY, good-send mit Hans." Hans was sent study; and studies themselves do give lime and holy-but when they are im- -"There are certain altars called 'pri- for, but couldn't come. When her mes- forth directions too much at large, ex-

> An unhappy man said :- "My name is Summerset, I am a miserable old bachelor; I cannat marry; for how

This world is all a fleeting sho

House & Lot for Sale

CALENDAR FOR 185

3 10

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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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December,

7 8 14 15

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF

MAILS

Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.

Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4

Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill

Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at

Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at A. M.

Adbertisements.

Approved Miller.

Liberty Hill, N. C.

Respectfully informs Mill Owners, that he is

well initiated in the art of managing MILL MA-

CHINERY-such as steam or water Burr

Mills. Having had an experience of several

years in the Milling business he flatters himsel

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville-

Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M. Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.

HAMILTON CROUCH,

Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.

Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

Departs same days at 6 A. M.

Church— Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M. Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL-

Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL-

Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL-

Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

EASTERN MAIL-

WESTERN MAIL-

SOUTHERN MAHL-

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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

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The subscriber offers for sale a House and Let, in Statesville, near cated just below the mouth of Liles' Creek, in the Female College. The lot contains two acres of ground, the improvements have all been put up provements have all been put up cultivation and about 50 acres of that is good within the last three years, and in the yard there is a well of ex- are a comfortable Log Dwelling, a first rate cellent water. Any person desi-rose of locating in this healty and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dweling on cheap and reasonable terms. Possession can be given at any time.

J. A. DAVIS. 44tf

WILSON & NEWHARD,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

of Watches and Jewelry of all

repaired in the best manner and on the most

- August 28th; 1858.

New MARBLE H. N. MALCOLM. Practical Marble Cutter,

Respectfully informs the public that he ha MARBLE YARD, Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Salisbury, N. C.,

Where he is p epared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kind of work in the Marble Line, of either IM-PORTED ITALIAN or AMREICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c , at reasonable rates. He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and

2 3 4 5 see specimens of Marl 9 10 11 12 judge for themselves. 16 17 18 19 Having had an exper Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal at-tention to putting up 1 fonuments, &c November 5, 1858 49ti

> MARBLE, TITHE subscribers are prepared to furnish to order anything in the line of

> monuments. HEAD STONES, TOMB TABLES or Furniture Marble, and warrant satisfaction. Call or send your orders. TERMS-Cash on delivery. GRAY, BRYAN & Co.

Salisbury, N. C. STATESVILLE Male Academy, J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, JANU-The Academie Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION. Ordinary English branches, per Ses., \$ 8.00 Classical Department, . . " 15.00 Tactics and Drill carefully attended to

without extra charge. 24, 1858. 4-tf Dec. 24, 1858.

Chickering & Son's 34 Prize MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianor, informs the public respectfully, that he guarantees every Instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

Pianes Tuned and Repaired.

Address, T. A. E. BOHNSTEPT, Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 3, 1858. P. S. To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N C. State Fair

GOODSI T. H. McRORIE.

On South Yadkin, seven miles North of the Respectfully informs the Citizens of Iredell town of Statesville, Iredell county, N. C. 1 and the public generally, that he has receiveles of the most reader, my tract of 200 acres more ed and now offers for sale, on the most reader to the most reader. or less, formerly known as the lands of James somable terms, a very large and well assort-

G 0 0 D S-Embracing almost every article kept in an

Retail Store.

Bees wax, Tallow, Dried Eruit, Tow Lin-Bees wax, Tallow, Dried Eruit, Tow Lineh, Linsey Cloth, Rags Country Produce,
&c., Linsey Cloth, Rags Country Produce,
when in exchange for Goods.

The line of the Line of Country Produce,

It will be my effort to hole proceed Preceive
to such customers, and the grountomers,
Cash sales. Oct 15, 18; The out indecements
ereby enlarge my
46ti

Not Tice. We have Land Mules, Bu Wagons, Horses, Yggies, Carriages, Shing d Lales, &c., &c.,

WHICH W E WISH TO SELL. **59**, Whien we w great many unsettled Ac-

Dec. 17, 185 counts and Notes,

Dec. 17, 185 counts ish to be closed by CASH, or SOON, or they will be found in of an officer for collection.

Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE. The spheeriber offers for Sale the Plantation Creek and Branch Bottom. The improvements of Barr and a pair of common Stones. The W. N. C. Railroad passes through the Farm and the Depot is located upon it. It is the most valnable farm in this section of the State. There are also on the place large orchards

of peach and apple trees of the best quality, and good springs of water abound.

Will be sold for Cash or exchanged for Neg. A. W. WILSON.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Fayetteville Observer & Wadesboro' Argus Will please copy till forbid.

Just Received-5 Tons Guane.

A large lot King's Mount. from T. H. McRORIE. Nev 12 Seed Cotton.

I wish to purchase Cotton in the seed, for which I will pay the highest market price, delivered at my Gin, a mile and a half north west of Statesville.

T. II. McRORIE.

Corn Meal.

My Mill has been repaired lately. If you want GOOD MEAL, give it a trial; one mile and a half south-west of Statesville. T. H. McRORIE.

Jo's W. STOCKTON

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Purchased with great care as it regards price Quality and style, in the Cities of Philadel-phia and New York—Consisting of: LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Bik. Gro De Rhine, Fancy Dress il ks, Paris De Laine Rôte a Lez, Velve Trim'd do do Sup'r Valencia do do High Col'd Cash'r de Cass Boy'd de Chene Robe a Lez French Merino, assorted Colors, Plain and Fig.d, all wool De Laines, De Bieges, Alpaccas, Ginghams & Prints White and Col'd Britliants, White Marseilles & Tr.mmings

Tarleton, Nainsook and Victoria Lawns, wiss, Mull and Jaconet Muslins, Ladies' Embroidered Collars and sleeves Linen Hdk'fs (veay Cheap) Lace and Love Veils, Handsome Head Dresses, Latest style of WINTER BONNETS,

Drab and Brown Bloomers, Ruche, Sprigs and Bridal Wreaths. Ladies' Clocks and Mantillas. Printed Cashmere Shawls, Brocha Bordered do Beautiful Plush Bord'd and Chinelle Stella do (round cor'd

Chinetle Scarls Princess Royal Patent Looped Exten-sion Bridal SKIRTS, &c. READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Of all kinds, of the Best Make; also French Cloths, Dos Skin and Fancy Cassimeres. A complete Stock of STAPLE DRY GOODS. CARPETINGS. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Queensware, Drugs and Paints, Sole Leather. -GROCERIES-Sugar, Cuffee, Tea, Cheese, Candles, Molas. ses, Salt, &c. All of which will be sold at the

lowest Prices for Cash or to punctual custom-J. W. Stockton. P. S .- I have the Genuine

"Het Anchor Bolting Cloth"

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, sold to order, and warranted good or no sale. J. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, Oct 8, 1858. 46tf RAIL ROAD NOTICE! Country Merchants.

New, Cheap, and Expeditions Route for Freight for the Interior of N. C. MERCHANTS and others about purchas. ing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are

requested to notice, that by the completion of the North Eastern Rail Road from Charleston, S. C.; to Cheraw, the advantages of a CHEAP and EXPEDITIOUS Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North Eastern Rail Road will be forwarded FRWE OF COMISSION.

No charge will be made for Storage at No charge will be made for Storage

Cheraw. All goods will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Sarehouse until sent for.

A schedule of arges for transportation of d at the Post Office.

S. SOLOMONS,
Eng'r and Sup't.

Seco. Edition,

The P REVISED AND ENLARGED. nu the p

S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.,

ls now opening and offering the large Confectionery and Fancy Goods

Oysters.

Having accepte the Agency of one of the largest Fish and Dyster Houses in Portsomouth, he is project to furnish Families with good fresh laters, three times a week, with good fresh laters, three times a week, in any quantity, im a quart to ten gallons. S. J. RICKERT.

LANKS r sale at this Office.

Ever offered in Stateswie: also, a good assortment of JEWFARY, which he sells very low for Cash.

time in studies is sloth; to use them faction, in the business of grinding. He would new Fall and Winter such a miller, that they will address him at a wayward man! It is only one inci- gate, shall have thoroughy Italianized leib isn't the only man there is—send is the humor of a scholar; they perfect Liberty Hill, Iredell County, N. C. lence—for natural abilities are like Valuable Land FOR SALE. carries out into the world fond recolmour, in his recent work, "the special lections of kind monitions, encircled privilege of which is, that a single mass be couldn't be found.

Shoseph." Shoseph was sent for, but lections of kind monitions, encircled privilege of which is, that a single mass be couldn't be found.

Baley. together with the elegant buildings such lections of kind monitions, encircled privilege of which is, that a single mass be couldn't be found. Baley, together with the elegant buildings such Katarina's heart fell at this news, use; but that is a wisdom without them, wish to purchase Land, that they would do well mother's love, has an inward fountain lease from purgatorial suffering the and the Justice was growing impatient. and above them, won by observation. to call and viewmy possessions, before purches of happiness, as pure and generous as soul for which it is offered. I witness- Just then, Katarina looked out of the Read not to contradict and confute, ing steembers. HA SENT ON C. DUCH, famished Children. It was this that mass to a large number of persons in young German going by, when she nor to find talk and discourse, but to Nov. 90 Liberty Hill, N. c. **Printing Press**

Materials FOR SALE CHEAP.

PAY YOUR PREACHER.